

# Binary Numbers and Addition Homework

You should refer to the **homework policy** for details on how this homework should be submitted.

**Attempt all questions**

## Question 1

Write down the **largest** binary number that can be held in **8-bits**. Work out what the denary equivalent is.

### Binary form

*The largest binary number that can be held in 8-bits is **11111111***

### Denary Form

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$$128+64+32+16+8+4+2+1 = 255$$

**(2 marks)**

## Question 2

How many bits make:

- one **byte** *is made up of 8 bits*
- one **kilobyte** *is made up of 8000 bits*
- one **megabyte** *is made up of 8000000 bits*

**(3 marks)**

## Question 3

What are the possible values that **one bit** can take?

**One bit can be:** *(Column containing 1 shows value at top)*

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**(1 mark)**

## Question 4

Convert the **denary** numbers **37** and **84** into binary. Be sure to **show your working**.

**37 in binary is...**

32	16	8	4	2	1
1	0	0	1	0	1

**84 in binary is...**

64	32	16	8	4	2	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0

(4 marks)

## Question 5

Add the **binary** numbers generated in the previous question together. Be sure to **show your working**.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
		1	0	0	1	0	1
	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

Final answer of - **01111001**

(2 marks)

## Question 6

Explain what is meant by **overflow error**. Provide an example to help with your explanation.

*An overflow error will be presented when the result of a arithmetic operation is to large to be presented.*

(3 marks)

## Question 7

Convert the decimal numbers 8 and 13 into binary. Multiply the binary numbers for 8 and 13, **showing your working**. Then convert the result back to denary to check your answer.

## Numbers to binary

8 into binary is...

8	4	2	1
1	0	0	0

13 into binary is...

8	4	2	1
1	1	0	1

## Multiplication

Is done by multiplying the bottom number by the top number, and for every number you move across you add on a 0 to the start of the process, repeat this until you have multiplied all the numbers from the bottom binary number into the top binary number.

**1000 x 1101**

After step 1: **1000**

After step 2: **00000**

After step 3: **100000**

After step 4: **1000000**

64	32	16	8	4	2	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0

When you add them together going down the columns the final answer is: **1101000**

When you use the table to convert to denary the answer is: **104**

**(4 marks)**

**Total 18 marks**